

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1867.

[No. 1916.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD.

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Capt. H. H. Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on hand,
6 hds. good Sugar,
10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27.

Freight Wanted,
For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,

FOR THE
SLOOP WILLIAM,
Wm. Spear, Master;
About 800 barrels burthen.
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.

May 7.

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,
An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them milled to drabback.
Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 9.

Freight Wanted,
For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.
She will be at Alexandria in five days.
Apply to
W. Yeaton,
Ramsey's wharf.

May 9.

EXUMA SALT—afloat.
Just received, by WADSWORTH and BUTLER—per brig Marcha,
3500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—Which they will sell low, from on board.
April 22.

Washington, April 30, 1867.
Having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, agent for purchasing the eight per cent. Stock of the United States, standing on the books of the treasury, and the books of the commissioners of loans for Maryland and Virginia—

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I am ready to treat with any persons for the purchase of said Stock, at private sale, within the price limited by the 2d section of the act of Congress of the 18th of April, 1865, a copy whereof is herewith annexed.

James Davidson, jun.
Agent, &c.

Section 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the commissioners of the sinking fund shall not be authorized to purchase any of the several species of the public debt, at a higher price than at the rates following, that is to say:—They shall not pay more for three per cent. stock than sixty per cent. of its nominal value; nor for any other species of the public debt more than the nominal value of its unredeemed amount, the eight per cent. stock only excepted, for which they shall be authorized in addition thereto to give at the rate of one half of one per cent on the said nominal value for each quarterly dividend, which may be payable on such purchased stock from the time of such purchase to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nine.

May 4.

Just Received,
And For Sale by COTTON & STEWART,
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
(Price One Dollar)

March 7.

Landing, at Merchants' Wharf,
From on board the ship John Andrew, the balance of her cargo of SALT—

Consisting of
About 5000 bushels Ground Allum, and 200 sacks stoved.

ALSO,
30 crates Queens and blue edged Ware,
For Sale by
William Hodgson.
May 18.

FOR CHARTER,
THE SHIP
JOHN ANDREW,
Capt. MOORE
Burthen about 2300 barrels, nearly new.
For terms apply to
W. M. HODGSON.

May 14.

I have just Received,
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
34 boxes, 2 PRUNES,
40 half do. 3 fresh and in good order.
William Hodgson.
May 14.

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneiff &
Cersica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
50 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheds Havana honey
16 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapeseed do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.
March 19.

SEINE TWINE.
2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.

January 19.

TICKETS,
In the Muckinham Bridge Lottery,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.
For sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store;
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be seen.
May 20.

For Sale,
On WEDNESDAY, the 27th current,
The HOUSE on King-street, between Royal and Fairfax, at present occupied by Mr. A. Lynn and Mr. James S. Scott—Terms made known that day, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

William James Hall.
May 16.

Public Sale.
ON FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at eleven o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day will be sold, on the premises, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months a number of valuable Lots of Ground,
SITUATED on Fairfax, Water, Union & Queen streets:
One moiety of that elegant and well finished three story brick HOUSE, situated on Water street, and occupied by Dr. James Kennedy.
By order of James Keith, Trustee,
P. G. Marsteller.

May 8.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE BEARD to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing to Philip Darrell and Elliott Muse, who became security for the said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel James Wren's tavern, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of June next, for ready money,

All the Property mentioned in the said Deed, viz.
One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben—Matilda, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart, and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horned Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five Hogs.

Charles Little, Trustee.
May 9.

District of Columbia.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.
It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.
Lewis Deblois.
May 16.

I have for Sale,
A few thousand White Oak Staves, twenty barrels of southern Pork and one hundred barrels Tar.
Mordcai Miller.
May 16.

SPANISH HIDES,
First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COFFEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fame, from St. Thomas—
FOR SALE, BY
Richard Veitch & Co.
April 25.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
3 do. New-England do.
3 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a superior quality
4 quarter casks do. do. 3 prior quality
3 do. do. L. P. Teneiff do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1.

LEWIS LANNAY,
Of the House of M. COLLEGE and LANNAY'S, Baltimore) at his Store, King-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An additional supply of Prints
From their manufactory, viz.
200 pieces 5-8 CALICOES.
400 do. 3-4 do.
100 do. 7-8 do.
100 do. 4-4 do.
400 Bed Covers, of different sizes.
150 dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs, do. do.
ALSO,
200 pieces Cambric Muslin, from 2-8 to 8-4.
300 do. Madras Handkerchiefs.
150 do. Rolls.
50 do. Irish Linen.
7 bales Emmeries.
White and black (English) Silk Stockings—
Which will be sold low for cash or acceptance in town.
May 21.

For LIVERPOOL,
The Ship
LEONIDAS,
Capt. M. K. K. K.
Will sail about the first of June.
For passage only, apply to the Captain, at Mr. Cady's, Alexandria, or to
Washington Bowie,
GEORGE TOWN.
May 20.

Freight Wanted
FOR THE
Sloop PATTY,
Captain WILLIAM BURNS; to
any eastern port; burden about eight hundred barrels.

PLASTER OF PARIS.
FOR SALE,
The cargo of said Sloop, being about 100 tons Plaster Paris. Apply to
John G. Ladd.
May 19.

Plaster Paris—afloat.
70 tons Plaster Paris, on board the scho'r. Agness, at Lawason and Fowle's wharf, and for sale by
Lawason and Fowle.
Said schooner will take a few hundred barrels on freight for BOSTON, if immediate application is made.
May 19.

Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.
WESTCOTT & CO.
ELEVENTH STREET,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON CITY,
INFORM the Public that they have engaged THOMAS CARPENTER, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court, to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a complete and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.

The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositor.
N. B. The copy right will be secured.
May 19.

FOR SALE,
A beautifully situated small Farm,
EITHER FOR A STORE OR TAVERN,
With convenient buildings, a flourishing young orchard, abounding with a great variety of fruit trees, well supplied with water of the first quality, and a large proportion of excellent meadow. This property is situated on the main road leading from George-Town to Fairfax court-house, and is distant 8 miles from George-Town, and 10 from Alexandria. The person wishing to purchase may view the premises by calling on William Johnson, living on the premises, and may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in Royal-street, near the market, and opposite Cotton and Stewart's book store, Alexandria.
David Bowie.
May 12.

N. B. Cash, dry goods, or groceries will be taken in payment for the above property.

"AN ACCOUNT OF A VOYAGE

UP THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

From St. Louis to its source; made under the order of the War Department, by Lieut. PIKE of the United States army, in the years 1803 and 1806. Compiled from Mr. PIKE's Journal."

[This interesting tract was intended to be communicated to congress at their last session; but was not printed for distribution till after they rose. We are satisfied that we shall gratify the literary curiosity of the public by laying before them copious extracts from it.]

"On the 9th day of August, 1805, the exploring party, consisting of Lieut. Pike, one sergeant, two corporals, and seven teen privates, left their encampment near St. Louis in a keel boat, seventy feet long, provisioned for four months; in order to make a survey of the river Mississippi to its source.

"The river Mississippi makes a remarkable bend immediately above the mouth of the Missouri; and, where it receives the waters of the Illinois, that river might be mistaken for a branch or part of the principal stream. The land on the east side appears hilly, rocky and barren; the opposite side is low and flat, over which the Sioux portage passes between the Mississippi & the Missouri rivers. Near the mouth of the Illinois river is the Big Cape; above it the river turns to the southward in order to pass round some rocky hills, or a bluff, one hundred feet in height, beyond which it has a north westerly direction to the mouth of Buffalo or Boeuf river, running in from the west. Five miles farther, on the eastern side, is a beautiful cedar cliff; above which the river is nearly two miles in width. Some islands, which occur at this place, having their lower ends nearly in a line, received from the party the appellation of the Four Brothers. The first hills which appear on the west side, are some distance below Salt river; the land on that side, from Boeuf river, changes its quality from low and rich, with cotton wood growing thereon, to a light soil, as it approaches the hills. On the other side a handsome rocky bluff had been passed, and high lands are observable back from the river.

"Salt river is a considerable stream, and in high water is navigable for boats at least 200 miles above its mouth.

"About 150 miles from the Missouri is the house of a French settler, situated on the west side of the river, opposite to Hurricane island. His cattle appeared in fine order, but his corn-fields were badly cultivated. A mile above this house there is a beautiful hill, level on the top, with an easy ascent on each side, and a fountain of fine water. Five miles from the Hurricane settlement, Jansfons creek falls in from the west; and about 20 miles farther, two rivers on the same side; the northernmost of which is the Wayconda, 100 yards in width. The Mississippi is here a mile and a half wide. Several islands present themselves immediately above this place. 75 miles above the Frenchman's, and 232 from the Missouri, the riviere des Moines comes in from the north west. The width of the Mississippi is here three fourths of a mile.

"Immediately above the confluence of the riviere des Moines with the Mississippi, the falls, or rapids of that name commence. These rapids extend eleven miles up the river, are formed by successive ledges, or shoals, which cross its bed. The first fall is the most difficult to ascend; the channel, which is a bad one, is on the east side at the two first falls, after which, it crosses to the west, and continues near that shore to the Sac village. Here the U. S. have an agent (Mr. William Ewing) appointed to instruct this nation in agriculture. The country on both sides of the river at these rapids is hilly, but the soil is rich. This establishment is in lat. 30 deg. 32 min. north.

"The lead mines which belong to Mon. Dubuque, are on the west side of the Mississippi, about 120 miles above the first village of the Foxes. The dwelling house of the proprietor is near the Mississippi, but the mines are about six miles from it, in a south west direction. Indisposition prevented Mr. Pike from visiting these mines, as he had proposed.

"Near the mouth of the Turkey river, on which another village of the Fox Indians is situated, the exploring party of the U. S. met a war party of Indians, consisting of Sacs, Reynolds and Puants, returning. They appeared anxious to avoid the Americans; indeed, great pains seem to

have been taken to impress on the minds of all the Indians in this quarter, that we are a vindictive, ferocious and warlike people. Although these impressions seem to have been made with evil intentions towards us, they will have a contrary effect when the Indians find our conduct towards them to be magnanimous and just; reverence will then be joined with fear, in estimating the American character. These Indians stated, that they had been as high as Lake Pepin, without effecting any thing."

"The mouth of the Ouisconsin river, which enters the Mississippi from the east, is in lat. 43 deg. 44 min. 8 sec. N. In the fork made by these rivers, and above the Ouisconsin, is the prairie des Chiens, backed by a high ridge of hills. Gayard and Yellow rivers enter the Mississippi on the west side opposite to this prairie.

"At the village of the prairie des Chiens, the exploring party were received with attention by Capt. Fisher and Mr. Frazer. Accompanied by Judge Fisher, Mr. Frazer and Mr. Wood, Lieutenant Pike ascended the hill on the side of the Mississippi, and made choice of an eligible site for a fort; it was level on the top, had a spring in the rear, and commanded a view of the surrounding country.

"While encamped about five miles below the river Iowa, on the tenth of Sept. Le Feuille, chief of the Sioux, and the same they had met at the village of the prairie des Chiens, who reside on this river sent six of his young men to inform Mr. Pike that "he waited three days with meat, &c. but that last night his people had begun to drink, that on the next day he would meet him with his people." Mr. Frazer and one of the interpreters returned with an answer to the Indians, that if the weather permitted the party must pass on as the season was far advanced."

"Mr. Frazer on his return stated, that the chief acquiesced in the reason for proceeding; but had prepared a pipe, instead of a letter, to present to Mr. Pike that he might shew it to all the other bands of the Sioux above, with a message to inform them of his being a chief of his new father, and that he wished him to be treated with friendship and respect. When the party arrived opposite to the ledges, the Indians were paraded on the bank with their guns; they fired a salute with what might be termed three rounds of ball; it was returned from the boats. This mode of saluting might have been less agreeable to others, than to soldiers, as the Indians had been drinking, and seemed desirous of seeing how near they could shoot to the boats without injuring them. Mr. Pike went ashore, armed with pistols, and his sword in order, to accompany the chief; but as a mark of confidence in the Indians, he caused such of his party as accompanied him to leave their arms behind where sentinels were placed to guard the boats. At the lodge of the chief, he found a clean mat and pillow to sit upon; the pipe was laid before him on crutches while the chief placed himself on the right hand, and the interpreter with Mr. Frazer on the left. After smoking the chief addressed Mr. Pike nearly as follows: Notwithstanding I saw you at the prairie, I am happy to take you by the hand among my own people, and let my young men see the respect due to their new father. When at St. Lewis in the Spring, my father told me if I looked down the river I should see one of his young warriors coming up. I now find it true, and am happy to find one who knows that the Great Spirit is the father of all, both the white and the red people: If one die the other cannot live long! I have never been at war with our new father: and hope always to preserve the same good understanding with him that now exists. I now present you with a pipe to shew to the upper bands, in token of our good understanding, that they may see my work, and imitate my conduct to you.

"I went to St. Louis on a shameful visit; to carry a murderer. You gave the man his life: I am thankful for it. I have provided something for you to eat; but, perhaps you cannot eat it: if so, give it to your young men."

"To this speech Mr. Pike replied, "that although at the prairie he told the chief his business up the Mississippi, he would again relate it." He then stated the objects to which his attention was directed, with regard to the Indians, who had by the cession of Louisiana by Spain, come under the care of the U. S. the different posts proposed to be established for supplying them with necessities, where the agents of government might hear and attend to their wants, and endeavor to make peace between the Sioux and the Sauteurs. And, that it was probable, on his return, he should have

some of the Sauteurs with him, and would also take some of their chiefs to St. Louis, where they might settle the differences existing between their nations, and put an end to their long and bloody wars. He accepted the pipe with pleasure, as the gift of a great man* and a brother: that it should be as he wished.

"Mr. Pike then partook of the dinner which was provided for him, consisting of wild rye and venison, and sent four large bowls of it to the men who accompanied him. After dinner he went to see one of their dances. It was a curious performance. The men and women danced indiscriminately. They were all dressed in the gayest manner; each of them holding a small skin of some kind in their hands. They frequently ran up to, pointed their skin, and puffed with their breath, or blew at each other. The person thus blown on, whether man or woman, would instantly fall, and appear almost lifeless, or in great agony; would recover slowly, rise, and again join in the dance. This is called their great medicine; or as Mr. Pike constructs the word, the dance of religion. The bystanders actually believe, that something is puffed or blown into each others' body, which produces the falling and other effects which take place. All the Indians are not of the initiated. They must first make presents of forty or fifty dollars value to the society, and give a feast, when they are admitted with great ceremony. Mr. Frazer said he was once in a lodge with some young men, when one of these dancers entered; they immediately threw their blankets over him, and forced him out. On his laughing at them the young Indians called him a fool, and said he did not know what the dancer could blow into his body!

"Opposite to Root river they passed the prairie la Crosse, so called from a game of ball played frequently upon it by the Sioux Indians. This is a handsome prairie, and has a small square hill upon it similar to those mentioned by Carver. Its rear is bounded by hills in the same manner as the prairie des Chiens. On this prairie there are holes dug by the Sioux, when in expectation of an attack; in which they first put their women and children, and afterwards crawl themselves. These holes are generally round and about ten feet in diameter; but some are half moons, and quite a breastwork. The latter are the chief's work, and the principal redoubts. The manner of constructing them is this: The moment they apprehend or discover an enemy, they commence digging with their knives, tomhawks and a wooden ladle; and in an incredible short space of time will make a hole sufficiently deep to secure themselves and family from the balls or arrows of the enemy. The Indians have no idea of taking these subterraneous redoubts by storm, as many men might be lost in the attack which even if successful would be considered an imprudent act."

(To be continued.)

* He is chief of four bands.

PARIS, February 7.

On Thursday last, 5th Feb., at one o'clock, precisely, the different corps of the state were admitted to the audience of her majesty, the empress and queen.

Mr. Defermont, in the name of the council of state, addressed her majesty to the following effect:

"Madam,

"The tender solicitude of your majesty, for the august emperor, whose preservation is the object of all our wishes, led you to approach the theatre of his immortal exploits; your return to the centre of the empire is a sure guarantee to us that, if some enemies are still to be fought, they ought to afford you no motives for uneasiness: How consolatory, Madam, is this idea for our hearts! It would be impossible for us to express the sentiments of admiration and gratitude, with which we are inspired by the triumphs of the armies led on by their invincible chief. We entertain no doubt that a longer resistance will only serve to prepare new ones; that victory will make the voice of reason be heard in the councils of our enemies, and that the Great Napoleon will shortly come to join your majesty, to enjoy his glory, and the happiness of Frenchmen. Vouchsafe to accept, Madam, the sentiments expressed to you, by the council of state, and receive with kindness our congratulations, vows, and homages."

The President of the legislative body, attended by the Questors to whom were united the members of this body now in Paris, expressed himself in these terms.

"Madam,

"The half of our wishes are fulfilled. The presence of your majesty will make us wait with less impatience for another return which all Frenchmen desire with us. The bravest of all people are sometimes tempted to complain that they have too much glory, when

that they are separate from the monarch of whom this glory is the work. But he respects great designs, and confides without murmuring and disquietude, in that powerful hand which can overturn and raise up every thing; which, in so few days, destroyed the monarchy of Frederick the Great, carried terror to the frontier of the vast empire of the Czars, restored hope to Poland, and energy to the Ottoman empire. Whilst the high conceptions of policy are executed at such a distance from us, by the genius of victory, we may at least express to your majesty the admiration to which they have given rise throughout France. That mind, which must enjoy with so much warmth the triumphs of the victor, deigns to answer ours, and Paris consols herself for not yet seeing the gayest chief who bestows so much glory on the throne; since he perceives in you, her who always lends so many charms, mildness and beneficence to power."

Mr. Fabre (de l'Aude) president of the tribune, said:

"Madam,

"Your majesty's return has excited the warmest joy; the recollection of this delicate kindness, which softens so many pains, of this active beneficence, which repairs so many misfortunes, is engraven on every heart."

"Every one says to himself: Providence, by giving us the hero whose last designs are crowned with the most constant and rapid success, has resolved that its benefit should be entire; it has placed near him her who is always the first thought of suffering minds, the mildest recollection of grateful hearts whom all France has named the friend of misfortune."

Mr. Moraine, councillor of state, president of the court of cassation; Mr. Segnier, first president of the court of appeals; Mr. Hamet, first president of the court of criminal justice; Mr. Lejeas, first vicar general, and president of the chapter of Notre-dame at the head of the clergy of Paris, in consequence of the indisposition of H. E. the cardinal archbishop; Mr. Brierre de Surgy, president of the members of the national auditorship; general Janot, governor of Paris, presenting the municipal body and council general of the department; and the prefect councillor of state; and general Janot, at the head of the officers of the government were afterwards admitted to an audience with her majesty. We are sorry that the press of other matter prevents us from giving the speeches delivered on this occasion, all of which breathed the purest respect, love and gratitude.

Her majesty the empress and queen answered all the speeches which were addressed to her, with that constant benevolence which characterizes her, and that affecting affability which is natural to her. We could wish to be able to collect and repeat here the liberal expressions of all those answers; but it being impossible to find them all, such as they came from the mouth of her majesty, we are forced to confine ourselves to repeating in substance what has been remembered of some of them.

Her majesty, addressing herself to the president of the senate, said, I am sensibly touched with the sentiments that have just been expressed to me in the name of the senate. In the sorrow I feel at being far from the emperor, it is a pleasure to me to find in the first body of the state the same regret of his absence and the same devotion to his person.

Her majesty in like manner thanked the president of the council of state for the sentiments he had just expressed. These sentiments, said she, are the more agreeable to me, as I consider them as a pledge of that attachment which the emperor feels a pleasure in perceiving in each of the members who compose his council of state.

Her majesty, answering the deputation of the city of Paris, said,

Mr. President, I am sensible of what you have just said to me in the name of the city of Paris. Accustomed to share all the sentiments of the emperor, you ought not to doubt of the satisfaction which I experience at finding myself again within the walls of a city, which he himself pleased to call his good city of Paris.

Her majesty afterwards received the diplomatic corps, introduced by Mr. Beaumont, one of her chamberlains.

February 24.

Since the Russians have unveiled the designs upon Turkey, all states are interested in opposing their progress. England herself does not perhaps see without uneasiness, the fatal consequences of a system which her dangerous allies have just displayed; for, if it be easy to perceive what France would lose by the Russians becoming masters of Constantinople, it is not less frightful for her to look forward to the changes which this great

separate from the monarch of
y is the work. But he respect
and confides without manner
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turn and raise up every thing
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the vast empire of the Czars,
to Poland, and energy to the
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are executed at such a distance
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at mid, which must enjoy with
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be entire; it has placed near
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rts whom all France has named
of misfortune."
aine, counsellor of state, pre
e court of cassation; Mr. Seg
president of the court of ap
Hamet, first president of the
minal justice; Mr. Lejeas, first
al, and president of the chapter
ame at the head of the clergy
a consequence of the indisposi
E. the cardinal archbishop;
e de Surgy, president of the
f the national auditorship; ge
governor of Paris, presiding
al body and council general of
ent; and the prefect counsellor
and general Junot, at the head
ers of the government were ad
mitted to an audience with her
We are sorry that the press
er prevents us from giving the
delivered on this occasion, all of
th the purest respect, love
de.
esty the empress and queen ad
the speeches which were address
with that constant benevolence
acterizes her, and that affecting
which is natural to her. We
to be able to collect and repeat
beral expressions of all those at
at it being impossible to find
such as they came from the
her majesty, we are forced to
selves to repeating in substance
been remembered of some of
esty, addressing herself to the
of the senate, said, I am sensibly
th the sentiments that have just
ssed to me in the name of these
the sorrow I feel at being far
mperor, it is a pleasure to me
be first body of the state the
et of his absence and the same
to his person.
esty in like manner thanked the
of the council of state for the
he had just expressed. Then
said she, are the more agree
as I consider them as a pledge
attachment which the emperor
asure in perceiving in each of
ers who compose his council of
esty, answering the deputatio
of Paris, said,
resident, I am sensible of what
just said to me in the name of
Paris. Accustomed to share
ntiments of the emperor, you
to doubt of the satisfaction which
ce at finding myself again within
of a city, which he himself
call his good city of Paris.
majesty afterwards received the
corps, introduced by Mr. de
February 24.
ne Russians have unveiled the
pon Turkey, all states are inter
posing their progress. Englan
bes not perhaps see without an
the fatal consequences of the
which her dangerous allies hav
ayed; for, if it be easy to no
France would lose by the Rus
aming masters of Constantinop
ess frightful for her to look fo
he changes which this great

olution would bring about in the conti
ental and maritime system of Europe;
accordingly, nothing announces that Eng
land is fully decided to co-operate on the
destruction of Turkey, and whilst the
Russian armies are pursuing the course of
their usurpations over the provinces of
that empire, admiral Louis remains a quiet
spectator of them before Constantinople,
waiting, no doubt, for new instructions
for an unforeseen circumstance, an evi
dently fatal to the interests of England.
But of all the powers interested in pre
venting the destruction of Turkey, Aus
tria is the one whose political existence
would be most menaced by this cata
strophe.
Let us try to set forth this truth, alrea
dy demonstrated in the eyes of all enlight
ened politicians.
After fifteen years of an unsuccessful
war against France, the house of Austria
at least retained an independent ex
istence, all her hereditary possessions and
political interests less compensated. Sur
rounded on the west by states compar
atively less feeble, all Germany served her
as a barrier against France, with whom
she no longer had any point of contact, or
any motive of discussion. Her relative
duties as chief of the empire, which had
raised against her so many wars, no longer
disturbed her; the source of her jeal
ousies and disputes with France, was dried
up; if she had lost any thing in surface,
she had gained in concentration and safe
ty; she no longer extended her arms
over all Germany, she had a more monar
chial power, more compact, and more real;
she no longer had to shed her blood for
foreign quarrels, and in the one which
France is now maintaining against Russia,
the natural enemy of Austria, our success
es may be productive of numberless ad
vantages to her. Separated from France
by an immense interval, if in like manner
she remained separated from Russia by
such a barrier as Turkey, nothing more
would remain to disturb her repose and
prosperity. For this long time past, the
Roman Porte, far from being formidable
to her, was a solid barrier between Eu
rope and Asia.
Joseph II. was wanting in sound policy
when he made war against that power es
sentially inoffensive. He yielded unknown
to himself the influence of Russia, who
was to reap all the fruits of the victory, on
whatever side it should declare itself. The
Porte and Austria had from that moment
interests and dangers common to them
both.
Ancient prejudices and old hatreds have
for a long time misled the Austrian cabinet.
It was by turns made to fear Turkey, France
and Prussia. Hence proceeded that false
direction which made it co-operate in the
destruction of the equilibrium of Europe.
In accepting a portion in the dismember
ment of Poland, which they did not will
for, the sovereigns of the house of Aus
tria began to shake the barrier which se
cured them from Barbarians; the desire
of having a portion of that salutary bar
rier exposed them to lose what they pos
sessed.
But the danger is become much more
imminent since Russia, affecting an in
sistent protection over all the rebels who wis
to withdraw themselves from the author
ty of the Ottoman Porte has openly avo
wed her designs upon Wallachia and Mo
davia, Servia and the Morea. This is
exactly a line geographically drawn
round the northern, eastern and southern
possessions of Austria; and Russia,
thus taking possession of her frontier,
would need no more than time and oppor
tunity to devour her! If these plans
once consummated, it is all over with Aus
tria; the Russian standard, which would
be seen upon the mosques of Constanti
nople, would announce at Vienna that the
city must soon see it hoisted upon
ramparts. All Europe would doubt
be threatened with the same yoke; but Aus
tria is at the advanced posts; she would
be the first passage and field of battle
the armies destined to decide between Ba
rbarians and the domination of the succe
sors of Atilla.

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his
friends and the public in general, that
he has established a LUMBER YARD, ad
joining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he
intends keeping a constant supply of the best
materials in that line, and will sell low for
cash or on a short credit.
James McGuire.
May 6.
N. B. He continues the House-Joiners'
business, and from his knowledge in that line,
will pay particular attention to any orders for
Lumber that he may receive.

NEW YORK, May 19:
Late Foreign Intelligence.
We copy the following articles from a
London paper of April 2d, with which cap
tain Thompson, of the ship Westpoint,
from Londonderry, has politely favored the
editor of the Mercantile advertiser. It is
one day later than any advices previously
received.
LONDON, April 2.
Foreign papers to the 28 ultimo, have
reached us, which abound in pacific reports.
It seems to be a general opinion on the con
tinent, that a negotiation for peace, under
the mediation of the court of Vienna, has
either been actually commenced, or is about
to take place, between France and Russia.
We trust, however, that the intercourse
between the cabinets of Vienna and St. Pe
tersburg has some better object in view,
than to relieve Bonaparte from his present
embarrassments, by a precipitate and ill
advised peace, which he would maintain
just as long as suited his convenience, and
not one moment longer. According to ev
ery appearance they have at last got the
tyger in the toils; and it is their fault if
they let him escape. The following is an
article from
"Stuttgart, March 14.
"The reports of an armistice are still in
circulation; and, it is added, that since
the mediation of the court of Austria has
been offered, the emperor Napoleon has
expressed his willingness to treat with Rus
sia, upon the conditions offered by M. D'
Oubril. We mention these things merely
as rumors; they only serve to shew the
sentiments the people of Germany enter
tain of the moderation of the emperor Na
poleon."
We add another from
"Frankfort, March 15.
"For some days past there has been a
report of a three-fold alliance between
France, Persia and the Porte. Some say
it is already signed by the two latter pow
ers, and that France will accede to it.
"The news from Vienna continues to
wear the most pacific complexion. We
are assured that baron St. Vincent's mission
to Warsaw has had the happiest conse
quences; and that Austria will now exert
all her influence at St. Petersburg to induce
Russia to make peace; but, say these ad
vices, if contrary to all expectation, the
efforts of the court of Vienna are not crown
ed with success, Austria will be more de
termined than ever to remain neutral dur
ing the present contest."
Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, his majesty
came from Windsor to the queen's palace.
About half past one his majesty gave audi
ence to Lord Erskine, when his lordship de
livered a long speech. At 2 o'clock his

and Bonaparte advancing to Konigsberg,
found himself in front, not of a Russian
detachment, but of the main army. A bat
tle was then unavoidable, and it exceeded,
these letters say, all that has ever been
heard of or read in history. The number
of killed and wounded amounted to no
less than fifty-five thousand men. Of those
put hors de combat 15,000 were Russians
and 40,000 French. The greater loss of
the latter arose from their advancing upon
the most fortified part of the Russian line,
where almost every assailant fell. They
suffered also in another way. The *Gen d'
Armes* a Cheval made their way thro' the
Russian wings; they were there met by
the cavalry of reserve, and but 16 out of
5,000 men returned to the "grand army."
The Russians formed a compact mass—a
column of granite, as the French would ex
press it; but before night arrived, the ap
pearance of the Prussian army, which had
been fighting all day put an end to the
conflict, and caused the French to re
treat. Sir Richard Strachan has sailed
from Plymouth, in the *Caesar*, to take the
command of the squadron off Rochfort.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
FRIDAY, MAY 22.
The schooner Experiment, of Baltimore,
capt. Loring, bound to Montego-Bay, (Ja
maica) was taken the 2d of April after three
hours chase by a French schooner of 18 guns.
The privateer came alongside within pistol
shot, and fired about 50 musket balls on board.
One of the officers came on board, took the
speaking trumpet, and seat it all to pieces o
ver capt. Loring's head; then took capt. Lo
ring on board the privateer, the captain of
which took his trumpet and served capt. L. in
the same manner; then plundered him of al
most all his clothes, and robbed the vessel of
articles of considerable value: afterwards they
put men and a prize master on board and or
dered him for a Spanish part of St. Domingo.
On the 4th of April, was retaken by an Eng
lish brig of 14 guns, and sent into Kingston,
Jamaica. [Baltimore American.]
COURT OF VICE-ADMIRALTY.
Nassau (N. P.) April 16, 1807.
Before the worshipful Henry Morton Dyer,
esq. sold judge and commissary.
Enterprise Fitzgerald, master; a fur
ther proof case. Mr. Armstrong, solicitor
general, exhibited further proof in further
support of the claim of Messrs William &
John Craig, of New York, which he pray
ed to be admitted, and the goods to be re
stored as claimed.
Mr. Kerr prayed the same to be rejected
and the said goods to be condemned.
His honor the judge having heard the
said proofs read, and the arguments of ad
vocates and proctors on both sides thereon,
was pleased to admit the same, pronounced
the said goods to have belonged as claimed,
and by interlocutory decree, directed the
same to be restored to the claimant or his
representative, for the use of the owners
and proprietors thereof.
Sally, Johnson, master; a further proof
case. The solicitor-general exhibited a let
ter from Kirk and Lucens of Charleston,
merchants, with an attestation annexed,
wherein he prayed that further time be al
lowed them to produce the proofs required
by the decree of the court of the 13th of
Jan. last.
Mr. Kerr objected; that the time granted
had expired on the 13th instant, and sum

SHIP NEWS.
Port of Alexandria.
ARRIVED,
Schooner Philip, Captain Taber, 20 days
from St. Vincents—Rum and Molasses—
Marsteller and Young.
May 1, was brought too by a cutter sloop
under English colors, mounting 10 guns, who
made us hoist out the boat, and the capt. came
on board, impressed one man a native Virgin
ian, who had a Richmond protection, and
put on board a foreigner in his place.
7th, lat. 24, long. 63, spoke brig Wash
ington, 16 days from New-York, bound to
Jamaica.
9th, lat. 25, long. 70, spoke sch'r. Fran
cis, Allcott, 7 days from St. Martins, bound
to Philadelphia.
FROM THE ATLAS.
THE PURCHASER.—A TALE.
Friend, in thy travels, hast thou never seen,
With mining gait,
And haughty air,
The vain coquette
Trip to the fair,
Under pretence some articles to buy—
But more to show her pretty body
To every gaping noddy,
And make each love-struck fopling sigh?
Thou hast, I ween.
So have I seen the self-conceited fop,
Enter with haughty pride, my shop,
And most obsequious air;
His noddle almost kiss'd the ground;
But soon his cane he 'gan to dandle,
And rose as straight as tallow candle,
Or his pomatum'd hair—
And thus he spake, and wisely look'd around—
"Thou'st vastly many pretty things to sell,
"And I should like to buy:
"Wilt please their prices, Sir, to tell?"
"They're different," I reply.—
"Too much, by G—," Sir Fopling cried,
"Turn'd on his heel, and off he hied."
TACITURN.
Public Sale.
ON MONDAY,
The 6th day of July next, at 4 o'clock, in the
afternoon, will be sold, at public auction,
on the premises, (if not previously disposed
of by private sale, of which timely notice
will be given)
That LOT on the west side of
Fairfax-street, to the south of the Marshal's
late office, and nearly opposite Mr. Thomp
son's, measuring 39 feet 1 3/4 inches on
Fairfax-street, and backwards parallel with
Cameron-street 123 feet 5 inches.
The dwelling house consists of five rooms,
a kitchen, and good large cellar. A thorough
repair of the house, building a new stable,
and other improvements on this lot, cost up
wards of \$1000 in the year 1802.
AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER,
At the Coffee-House,
That half acre Lot, in the town
of Dumfries, near the tobacco house & Quan
tico creek, designated in the plan of the said
town by No. 146; on which are erected a
substantial, well built brick house, 54 by 29
feet, a bale, or store-house, 80 by 48 feet,
stable, &c.
The purchaser to give bonds with security
for the price, payable by equal portions in
one, two and three years, without interest if
punctually paid; and to secure the payments
a deed of trust on the property purchased. A
good title will be made by
Colin Auld.
May 20. [22] Stawts
PUBLIC SALE.
Will be sold, at public auction, at the Coffee
House, in Alexandria, at twelve o'clock, on
MONDAY, 31st of June—
Three Lots of Ground, contain
ing together about 20 acres, covered with a
small growth of wood, lying within about two
miles of the town, and adjoining a lot of John
Green's, near the Leesburg road. It will be
sold on a credit of six months, in such lots as
may suit those disposed to purchase. The
sale made under a deed of trust from John
Green to the subscribers for the benefit of his
creditors.
Cuthbert Powell, } Trustees.
George Slacum, }
May 20 [22] dlw Stawts
NOTICE.
It will be required of all those
of the Militia who have been furnished with
Arms, that they appear at the Battalion
Musters equip'd agreeably to law. Those who
have not been heretofore supplied will receive
them on the ground.
May 21.

IN THE CASE OF DAVID WILSON SCOTT.

THE subscriber having been appointed trustee of the estate and effects, rights and credits of the said David Wilson Scott, for the benefit of his creditors, in conformity with the provisions of the insolvent law for the district of Columbia, hereby requires all persons any wise indebted or who may have property in their possession, belonging to the said David Wilson Scott, to make payment, and to deliver such property to the subscriber, or to such person or persons only as may be duly authorized by him to receive the same.

Cleon Moore, Trustee.

May 13.

Staww

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 17 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Biddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes. For particulars apply to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract, of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Gladly Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named Fertility, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property, we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25.

w&stf

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust made to me by Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county, to secure to Elliott, Campbell and Wheeler, the payment of a certain sum of money therein mentioned, I will offer at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th of June next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac, supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two estates.

30 Horses and Mules, upon the two estates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all is sold, or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy the said claim.

Edmund I. Lee.

May 19.

dts

R. GRAY

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A few copies of Memoirs of the Life of Marmontel, in two volumes, 12 mo. Price two dollars bound and lettered.

Geographical Compilations, two volumes. Price two dollars fifty cents.

Tucker's Universal History for schools.

R. GRAY has on hand,

A good stock of Writing and Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Spelling-Books, Bibles, Testaments, Slates and Slate Pencils, Playing and Blank Cards, Ink-Powder, &c. &c. which he will sell low for cash.

May 13.

edim

Two Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the middle of last month, a small Black Cow, very small horns, white on her back and side, white tail and feet, and black hoof. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring her to

John C. Genere's.

May 18.

cc3t

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN C. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Tocs, Duck Bills, Round Tocs, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots. Gentlemen will please to call on themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5.

dem

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO MAN, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostrler, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one. He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the Printer.

May 8.

co

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Benjamin Dean, complainant,

vs.

Eli Legg & John Hodgkin,

defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Dencale, C. C.

May 8

law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Wm. Hepburn and John Dun-

dass, complainants,

vs.

Eli Legg, Casper Stonemetz &

Daniel C. Brent, marshal of

the district of Columbia,

defendants.

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Eli Legg, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Eli Legg, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, Casper Stonemetz and Daniel C. Brent, marshal of the district of Columbia, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to, the said absent defendant, Eli Legg, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Test.

G. Dencale, C. C.

May 8

law2m

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

John Potts, complainant,

vs.

Ward Cadogan, James Keith,

junr, Mary Matthewson, ad-

ministratrix of Kenneth Mar-

thewson, deceased, and Do-

rothy Skinner, administra-

trix of Isaac Skinner, de-

ceased, defendants.

In Chancery.

The defendant Dorothy Skinner, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Dorothy Skinner, administratrix of Isaac Skinner, deceased, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, to answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Dencale, C. C.

May 8.

law

District of Columbia, county of Alex-

andria, ss.

April adjourned session, 1807.

Thomas and Robert Wilson and Co.

Complainants,

vs.

Against

Joseph Comarque, executor of Bartholomew Dandridge, deceased, Bennett & Watts, William Newton, John Mills and James H. Hooe, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and William Dandridge, Claiborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, & Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, Wm. Dandridge and William Holyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, Def'ts.

The defendants Mary Dandridge widow & relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, & William Dandridge, Claiborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke and Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants, Mary Dandridge, widow and relict of Bartholomew Dandridge, and Wm. Dandridge, Claiborne Dandridge, John Langbon, Burwell Bassett, and Philadelphia Ann, his wife, John Dandridge, Lucy Dandridge, George Cocke, and Rebecca, his wife, Julius B. Dandridge, William Dandridge, and William Holyburton, and Ann, his wife, Mary Dandridge, George Minge, and Frances, his wife, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel—

It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the bill of the complainants, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Dencale, C. C.

May 8.

law2m

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of the county of Alexandria, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county aforesaid, letters testamentary on the personal estate of WILLIAM CHASE, late of the said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 11th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, 1807.

Edmund I. Lee, Ex'r.

All persons indebted to the said deceased are required to make speedy settlement.

May 11.

law4w

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a merchant mill. To such a one good wages will be given. For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

WILL BE SOLD OR LEAS-

ED, ON GROUND RENT,

For a term of Years, or for ever,

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE AND ELIGIBLY-SITUATED BUILDING LOTS, in this Town—on Fairfax, Cameron, Water, Union and Princess-streets. They will be laid off to accommodate purchasers. Application may be made to William Herbert, Esq. or to the subscriber near Patuxent Iron-works, Prince George's County, Maryland.

John C. Herbert.

February 12.

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Vol. VI

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